

ZELIKMAN, I.F.; ABDURAZAKOVA, S.Kh.

Method for rapid determination of moisture in sugar. Sakh. prom.
35 no.11:23-25 N '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Krasnodarskiy tekhnologicheskii institut pishchevoy promy-
shlennosti (for Zelikman). 2. Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskii
institut (for Abdurazakova):

(Sugar--Analysis and testing)

KHASANOV, A.K.; ZELIKMAN, I.F.

Experiments in the use of the ion exchange method for the clarification of granulated sugar solutions. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; pishch. tekhn. no.2:69-73 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Krasnodarskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti, kafedra tekhnologii sakharistykh veshchestv.
(Sugar manufacture) (Ion exchange)

ZELIKMAN, I.F.; LEYBOVICH, D.M.

Affination of unrefined cane sugar at low temperatures. *Izv.vys.-*
ucheb.zav.; pishch. tekhn. no.3:50-53 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Krasnodarskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti, kafedra
tekhnologii sakharistyykh veshchestv.
(Sugar manufacture)

ZELIKMAN, I.F.; ABDULLAYEV, T.A.

Some data on the effect of sulfitation on the crystallization rate of sugar. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; pishch. tekhn. no. 2:83-85 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Kafedra tekhnologii prodovol'stvennykh produktov.
(Sugar manufacture)

ZELIKMAN, I.F.

Quality of sugar reserved for sugar refineries. Sakh.prom. 34
no.5:13-14 My '60. (MIRA 14'5)

1. Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Sugar manufacture)

ZELIKMAN, I.F.; ABDURASHIDOV, T.R.

Characteristics of honsugars of the sugar-cane manufacture.
Sakh.prom. 34 no.9:19-22 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Sugar--By-products)

ZELIKMAN, I.F.

Methods for calculating the yield of a raw refining pulp. Sakh.
prom. 34 no.6:25-27 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Sugar manufactura)

ZELIKMAN, I.F.

Reaction of the sirup in the raffinade section of a confectionery.
Sakh.prom. 34 no.1:18-19 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Sredneasiatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Sirups)

UMAROV, D.U.; ZELIKMAN, I.F.

Refining of granulated products of the manufacture of sugar.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; pishch.tekh. no.2:121-127 '59.
(MIRA 12:8)

1. Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Sugar manufacture)

ZELIKMAN, I.F.

Production of refined sugar in Leningrad. Sakh. prom. 33 no.5:2-3
My '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Leningrad--Sugar industry)
(Leningrad--Confectionery)

ZELIKMAN, I.F.

Method of producing more compact reffinade. Sakh.prom. 33
no.3:6-8 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Sugar manufacture)

ZELIKMAN, I.F.

Some problems of sugar and raffinade production. Sakh. prom. 32
no.8:7-9 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1.Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskii institut.
(Sugar manufacture)

ZELIKMAN, I.F.

More on the article by M. and A. Iarmolinskii. Sakh. prom. 32
no.4:72-73 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Sugar industry)

ZELIKMAN, I.F.; KOT, Yu.D.

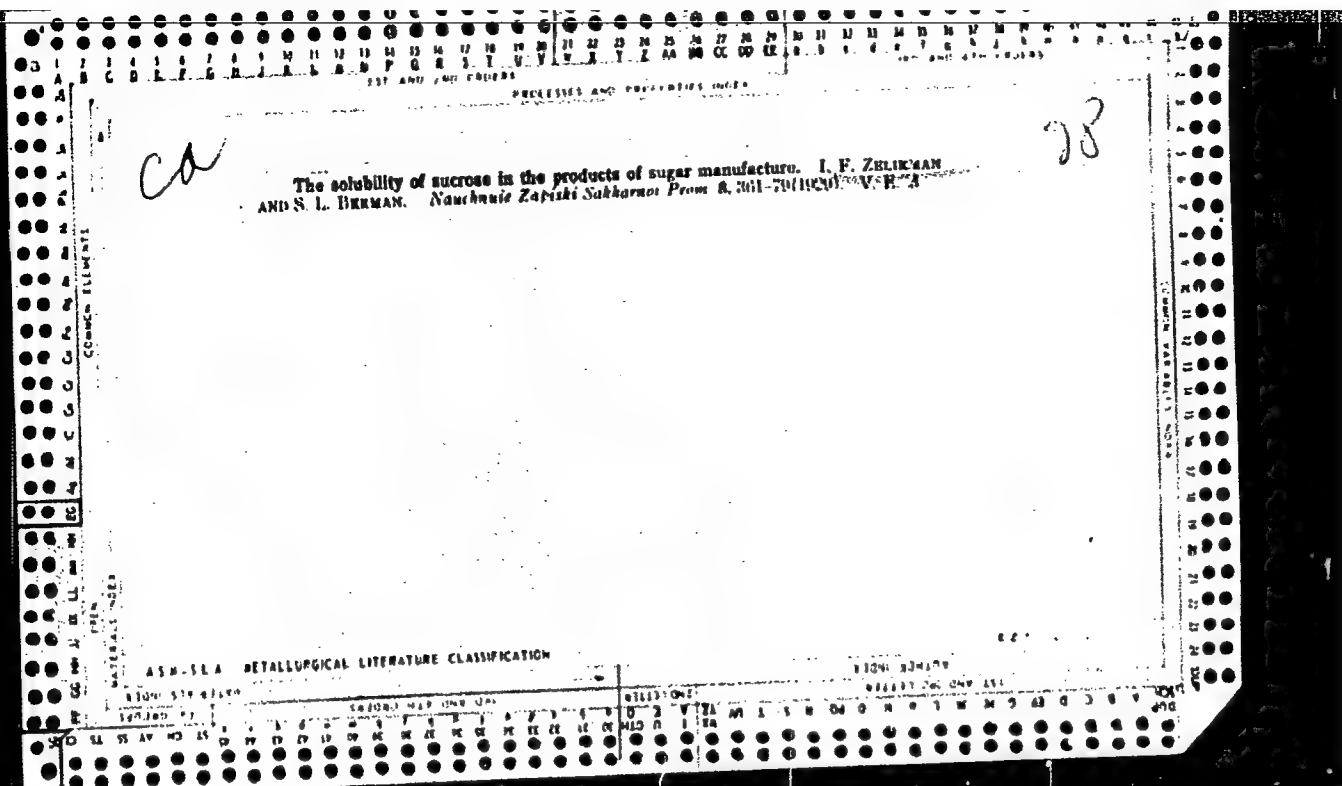
Boiling massecuite from high-concentration sirup. Sakh. prom. 32
no.3:12-17 Nr '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Zelikman).
2. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharnoy
promyshlennosti (for Kot).
(Sugar manufacture)

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																									
<p>Effect of the chemical treatment of woolen rags on the quality of the yarn and fabric obtained from their fibers. Zelikman, <i>Sherstnyye Delo</i> 17, No. 6, 23-9(1934); <i>Chemie & Industrie</i> 41, 547.—Dry carbonization without subsequent washing considerably weakens the rags; for this reason they must be neutralized in hot water. Moist carbonization also deteriorates the fiber; dry carbonization followed by neutralization is preferable. A. P.-C.</p>																									
<p>ASIA SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																									
<p>SECTION ONE ONLY SEE</p>																									
<p>SECTION TWO ONLY SEE</p>																									
<p>SECTION THREE ONLY SEE</p>																									

ZELIKMAN, I.D., insheber; KURDIN, A.S., instener.

Graphite-talcum suspension as a means of controlling scale. Lit.
proizv. no.11:28 N 156.
(Foundry machinery and supplies) (MLRA 10:1)



LIST AND INDEX																									
COMMON ELEMENTS													COMMON VARIABLE INDEX												
<p>20</p> <p>22</p> <p>Determination of the pressure on the refined sugar presses. I. F. Zelikman and A. I. Sichkarenko. <i>Nauch. Zapiski Sakharnoi Prom.</i> 12, Tech. Ser., No. 3-4, 210-21 (1935).—The pressure variations on the presses may depend upon a no. of factors, even when the sp. gr. of the pressed sugar is const. Pressed refined sugar of sp. gr. 1.2 was obtained with a pressure of 60 to 65 atm., sp. gr. 1.25 with 60-110 atms., sp. gr. 1.3 with pressure from 70 to 120 atm. and when the bars had a height of 30 mm. even 180 atm. The factors were: height of the bars, structure of crystals and humidity of sugar for pressing, which varies from 3 to 1%.</p> <p>V. E. Raikow</p>																									
<p>ASA-3LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p> <p>100000 01 10000 01</p>																									

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PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

B-III-3

Allegation of manufacture with loss of vacuum.
I. F. ZELINSKY and A. L. SCHRAMBERG (Nauk. Zapiski
Teh. Prom., 1932, 9, No. 18, 45-49).—Large Brecher
filters are employed. Ch. Ann.

ASH-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM SIMILAR

FROM SOURCE

RELATIONS

RELAY ONE ONE

BC

Direct production of raffinade without re-crystallizing. I. F. ZELIMAN and L. O. SNAIDMAN (Nauk. Zapiski Fiz. Khim., 1953, 9, No. 15, 1-44).— Conditions for the production of kuf and "bat" sugar by direct pressing of beet "sand sugar" without affination and recrystallization are specified. Ukr. Ass.

ASS-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

BOOK NUMBER

ISSUED YEAR AND VOL

REVISION

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

28

Processes and Properties Index

Ways and means for increasing capacity of the different
stations in a (sugar) refinery. I. F. Zakhman. Nauch.
Zhizni Sukkarnol Prom. 14, No. 1, 61-62 (1937).
V. R. Baikov

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

28

Ca

Determination of the degree of refining of sugar. I. F. Zelikman and A. I. Siehkatenko. Russ. 47,842, July 31, 1930. The degree of refining of pressed sugar is determined by the velocity of soln. under pressure.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																									
1ST AND 2ND GROUPS													3RD AND 4TH GROUPS												
<p>Activated carbon and the reaction of sugar liquors. I F. Zalkman and K. K. Lyubinski. <i>Soviet. Sugar</i> 1936, No. 3, 27-9; <i>Chem. Zentr.</i> 1937, I, 1040; cf. C. A. 30, 3266, 8072. —A case is reported of a decrease in pH in a juice decolorized with a decolorizing C of alk. pH. Expts. indicated that the increase in acidity of the clarified liquor was not due to the C but was caused during evapn. by the condensation of the live steam and the returning steam. W. A. Moore</p>																									
<p>ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																									

ZELIKMAN, I. G.

"Production of Mica Articles" (Proizvodstvo Slyudyanykh Izdeliy), Moscow, 1948

Translation of pp 5-12, 32-52, and 59-125 - No. 376, 6 Apr 55

ZELIKMAN, IZRAIL' KHATSKOLEVICH

GAMBURG, Yakov Yul'yevich; ZELIKMAN, Izrail' Khatskelevich; NIKITIN, I.M.,
retsensent; GUSEVA, I.S.M., redaktor; REDVEDEVA, L.A., tekhnicheskii
redaktor

[Installation, assembly, repair and adjusting of carding machinery
in the clothing industry] Ustroistvo montazh, remont i naladka
kardochesal'nykh apparatov sukonnogo proizvodstva. Izd.2-oe, ispr.
i dop. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo M-va tekstil'noi promyshl.
SSSR, 1956. 169 p. (MIRA 10:9)
(Carding machines)

GAMBURG, Yakov Yul'yevich; ZELIKMAN, Israil' Khatskelevich; NIKITIN, I.M.,
retsensent; GUSEVA, Ye.M., redaktor; MEDVEDOVA, L.A., tekhnicheskii
redaktor

[Design, assembly, repair, and adjustment of carding machines in the
production of cloth] Ustroistvo, montazh, remont i naladka kardo-
chesal'nykh apparatov sukonnogo proizvodstva. Izd. 2-oe, ispr. i
dop. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo Ministerstva tekstil'noi
promyshl. SSSR, 1956. 169 p. (MLRA 9:10)
(Carding machines)

ZELIKMAN, L.R.

Differential diagnosis of ovarian apoplexy and acute appendicitis
Trudy Vor. med. inst. 52:157-158 '63.

(MIRA 18:3)

ZELIKMAN, M.A.

Mixed trichomonal-gonorrheal urethritis in males. Vest. dermat.
1 ven. 37 no.8:50-52 Ag'63 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Kafedra kozhno-venericheskikh bolezney (zav. - dotsent
N.I. Metlitskiy) Krymskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Krym'skogo
oblast'nogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo dispansera (glavnyy vrach
M.G. Kochetov).

VYLEGZHANIN, D.N.; ZELIKMAN, M.Kh.

Threshold of the generation of a ruby laser taking into account
pumping energy dissipation in the crystal. Radiotekh. i elektron.
10 no.6:1147-1150 Je '65. (MIRA 18:6)

ZELIKMAN, M.KH.

53-1b-16/18

AUTHOR
TITLE

GRINGAUZ, K.I., ZELIKMAN, M.KH.

On the Measurement of the Concentration of the Positive Ions Along the Orbit of an Artificial Earth Satellite. (Izmereniye kontsentratsii polozhitel'nykh ionov vdol' orbity iskusstvennogo sputnika zemli.- Russian)

PERIODICAL

Uspekhi Fiz. Nauk 1957, Vol 63, Nr 1b, pp 239-252 (USSR)

ABSTRACT

Artificial earth satellites are much better suited for the study of the structure of the ionosphere than rockets, for they make possible a long duration of observation and the accumulation of statistically valuable material. The methods for the investigation of the ionosphere by artificial satellites can be subdivided into two main groups:

- 1) the study of the expansion of radio waves between satellite and earth, i.e. the study of the radio signals emitted by the satellite (or the earth) and received by the earth (or the satellite). For the second variety radiotelemetry is applied.
- 2) The measurement of the characteristics of the ionosphere near the satellite by board equipment and transmission of the measurement data to the earth by a radiotelemetric system (or by salvage of the recording equipment placed aboard the satellite).

CARD 1/5

53-lb-16/18

On the Measurement of the Concentration of the Positive Ions Along the Orbit of an Artificial Earth Satellite.

The disadvantage of the first group of methods is the influence of the entire atmosphere lying between the satellite and the earth on the signals to be received. In any case the second method is by far the more expedient. The motion of the satellite, however, disturbs the state of its surroundings and generally also changes the quantities to be measured. This is especially true for the study of the concentration of the charged particles in the ionosphere. But if the physical parameter and the method of measurement are suitably chosen, the direct study of the properties of the ionosphere by artificial satellites may furnish valuable results. According to the authors the concentration of positive ions is the most suitable parameter for such measurements. If the negative ions should practically be absent in the altitudes eligible for the flight of the satellite, as it is almost unanimously assumed in publications dealing with this field, the determination of the concentration of the positive ions is equivalent to the determination of the concentration of free electrons.

CARD 2/5

53-1b-16/18

On the Measurement of the Concentration of the Positive Ions Along the Orbit of an Artificial Earth Satellite.

This concentration is the most important characteristic of the free atmosphere.

Some characteristics of the ionosphere in the altitudes to be investigated. The authors here give some data based on the conceptions of publications of recent years. These data partly also take the experience made with rocket tests in the upper atmosphere into account. A diagram illustrates the course of temperature with increasing height. The velocity of motion of the artificial earth satellite ($v_{sp} = 8.10^5$ cm/sec) is by one order of magnitude lower than the thermal speed of the electrons but by one magnitude higher than the velocity of the ions. The free length of path in 200 km altitude according to rocket tests is $\lambda \sim 3.10^4$ cm. From an aerodynamic point of view the satellite is supposed to move in the region of free molecular current.

CARD 3/5

53-lb-16/18
On the Measurement of the Concentration of the Positive Ions Along the Orbit of an Artificial Earth Satellite.

On the distribution of charged particles around the satellite: Near the satellite the temperatures as well as the concentration of electrons and ions will not change essentially. There will also not be an impoverishment of the plasma on charged particles near the surface of the satellite caused by diffusion. Due to the various speeds of the electrons and ions the satellite must acquire a negative charge. The satellite and the vacuous space behind it is surrounded by a layer of positive charges.

The potential of the satellite: At the conditions prevailing in the F-layer, at $T = 1000^\circ \text{K}$ and absence of photoemission, the potential in all points of the surface of the satellite will be negative and not higher than 1 V. The corresponding thickness of the layer with positive space charge are also given.

The principle of measurements: The concentration of charged particles in the ionosphere is best measured by a method which is based on the uninterrupted measurement of the current of the charges of one sign. For this an apparatus is used with a screened collecting electric

CARD 4/5

53-1b-16/18
On the Measurement of the Concentration of the Positive
Ions Along the Orbit of an Artificial Earth Satellite.

field. Two netlike globular ion-traps are fixed on the
satellite on diametrically opposed places in such a
manner that at least one of them lies in the vacuous
space behind the satellite. The carrying out of the
tests and the effects distorting the measurements are
also discussed.
(5 illustrations)

ASSOCIATION: not given.
PRESENTED BY: -
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.
SUBMITTED: -

CARD 5/5

ZELIKMAN, P.Z., inzhener.

[Stakhanovite refractory brick layer G.M.Khrustalev] Stakhanovets-ogazuporshchik G.M.Khrustalev. Moskva [Gos.isd-vo lit-ry po stroitel'stvu i arkhitekture] 1953. 6 p. (MLRA 6:10)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo stroitel'stva predpriyatiy tyazhelay industrii. Tekhnicheskoye upravleniye i upravleniye rabochikh kadrov, truda i zarabotnoy platy. (Bricklaying) (Khrustalev, G.M., 1920-)

ZELIKMAN, P.Z., inzh.

I.G.Tronin, instructor and innovator. Mekh.stroi. 14 no.8:14-15
Ag '57. (MIRA 10:11)

(Plastering)

ZELIKMAN, S. G.

FDD PA 169T20

USSR/Chemistry - Synthetic fibers, Sep 50
Analysis

"Potentiometric Determination of Sulfates in the Precipitating Bath of the Viscose Silk Manufacturing Process," S. G. Zelikman, S. P. Mekar'yeva, A. B. Pakshever, All-Union Sci Res Inst of Synthetic Fiber

"Zavod Lab" Vol XVI, No 9, pp 1053-1057

Develops method for potentiometric titration of precipitating baths with Ba chloride in presence of H peroxide. Demonstrates possibility of potentiometric titration of

169T20

USSR/Chemistry - Synthetic fibers, Sep 50
Analysis (Contd)

precipitating baths with Pb nitrate with ferroferricyanide electrode as indicator. Recommends 2d method as more efficient.

169T20

ZELIKMAN, S. G., Candidate Chem Sci (diss) -- "Investigation of solutions of co-polymers and mixtures of carbon-chain polymers of analogous composition". Moscow, 1959. 12 pp (Order of Labor Red Banner Sci Res Phys-Chem Inst im L. Ya. Karpov), 150 copies (KL, No 24, 1959, 128)

ZELIKMAN, S.G.; MIKHAYLOV, N.V.

Study of the structure and properties of carbochain polymers in dilute solutions. Part 4: Integral and differential heats of solution and density of polymers. Vysokom.sped. 1 no.7:1077-1085 J1 '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna.

(Heat of solution) (Polymers)

ZELIKMAN, S. G.

MIKHAYLOV, N.V.; ZELIKMAN, S.G.

Structure and properties of carbocyclic polymers in dilute solutions. Part 3: Mixtures of polyvinyl chloride and Polyacrylonitrile [with summary in English]. Koll.zhur. 19 no.4:465-471 J1-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Vesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volikna, g. Mytishchi.

(ethylene) (Acrylonitrile)

ZELIKMAN, S.G.; MIKHAYLOV, N.V.

Investigation of the structure and properties of carbon-chain
polymers in dilute solutions. Part 2. Solutions of vinylchloride
and acrylonitrile copolymers. Koll. zhur. 19 no.1:35-40 Ja-F '57.
(MLRA 10:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo
volokna, g. Mytishchi.
(Acrylonitrile) (Ethylene)

S/117/63/000/002/005/006
A004/A101

AUTHOR: Zelikman, T. I.

TITLE: Advanced methods of electrolytic coating

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', no. 2, 1963, 43 - 44

TEXT: The author presents a survey on advanced technological processes, equipment and devices used in the electroplating shops of machine-building plants, which were displayed at the exhibition "Advanced Methods of Hardening Machine Parts" of the Moscow VDNKh. He mentions the following processes: chromium plating in a "self-regulating" electrolyte, which makes it possible to cut down the electric power consumption by 30% and accelerate the deposition of coatings by a factor of 1.5; chromium plating in a tetrachromate electrolyte or cold chromium plating at room temperature; chromium plating by using reverse current chemical nickel plating in acid and correcting alkaline solutions; a new process of measuring out electric current for the accurate dimensional chromium plating developed by V. O. Shul'gin; the application of the method of hard electrolytic iron plating. The Leningrad Sovnarkhoz showed at the exhibition the program-controlled unit-head

Card 1/2

Advanced methods of electrolytic coating

S/117/63/000/002/005/006
A004/A101

АГ-16- ПУ (AG-16-PU) automatic for carrying out various electroplating processes. Other equipment and devices were exhibited by the Moscow "Kalibr" Plant and the Institute of Electrical Engineering of the Academy of Sciences UkrSSR, the latter showing the EPT-200 (BRT-200) and EPII-300 (BRP-300) installations for noncontact reversal of direct current in electroplating baths. There are 2 figures.

Card 2/2

ZELIKMAN, V

ZELIKMAN V

The structure of photographic materials. Sov.foto 17 no.8:46-49
Ag '57. (MLRA 10:9)

(Photography--Apparatus and supplies)

ZELIKMAN, V.G., inzh.; FILANOVSKIY, Z.G., inzh.

[Safety regulations for servicing the equipment of fuel transportation departments and fuel supply systems of electric power plants] Pravila tekhniki bezopasnosti pri obsluzhivanii oborudovaniia toplivno-transportnykh tsekhov i toplivopodachi elektrostantsii. Moskva, Energiia, 1965. 64 p. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Tekhnicheskoye upravleniye po ekspluatatsii energosistem.

ZELIKMAN, V.G.

Preventing spontaneous ignition of coal instorage piles. Energetik
4 no.10:39 0 '56. (MLRA 9:11)
(Combustion, Spontaneous)

BOBROV, A.A., DVORETSKIY, A.I., ZELIKMAN, V.G., LOSHAK, B.O., red., SYROMYATNIKOV, I.A., SHUKHER, S.M.; BORUNOV, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Handbook for studying operating regulations for electric power stations and systems] Posobie dlia izucheniia pravil tekhnicheskoi ekspluatatsii elektricheskikh stantsii i setei v semi vypuskakh. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo. Pt. 1. [Transportation and fuel management in electric power plants] Toplivno-transportnoe khoziaistvo elektrostantsii. 1958. 286 p. (MIRA 11:10)
(Electric power plants)

ZELIKMAN, V.G., inzhener.

Fuel storage in electric power plants. Energetik 4 no.3:26-28 Mr.'56.
(Coal--Storage) (Peat--Storage)

DELIMAN, V. G., ENG.; CHUKLOV, N. P.

Bulldozers

Using bulldozers in the electric plant's coal storage area. Elek. sta.,
23, No. 8, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

ZELIKMAN, V. G., Engr

PA 26/49T26

USSR/Engineering
Power Plants
Fuels - Storage

Aug 48

"Mechanizing Coal Storage in Power Stations,"
V. G. Zelikman, Engr, 4 pp

"Elek Stants" Vol XIX, No 8

Attempts to discuss all problems related to
selection and construction of fuel warehouses
which can be adapted for mechanization, and
which would be designed on the basis of opera-
tional and economical principles.

FDB

25/49T26

ZELIKMAN, V.G., inzh.

Review of G.A. Chilaev's book "Fuel economy and fuel supply
systems of large foreign electric power plants." Energetik
10 no.3:35-36 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:2)

(Electric power plants)

(Fuel)

(Chilaev, G.A.)

Zelikman, V. I.

USSR/Optics - Scientific Photography, K-11

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 35976

Author: Zelikman, V. L., Dmitriyeva, V. A.

Institution: None

Title: Investigation of Fog in Unexposed Developed Photographic Layer

Original

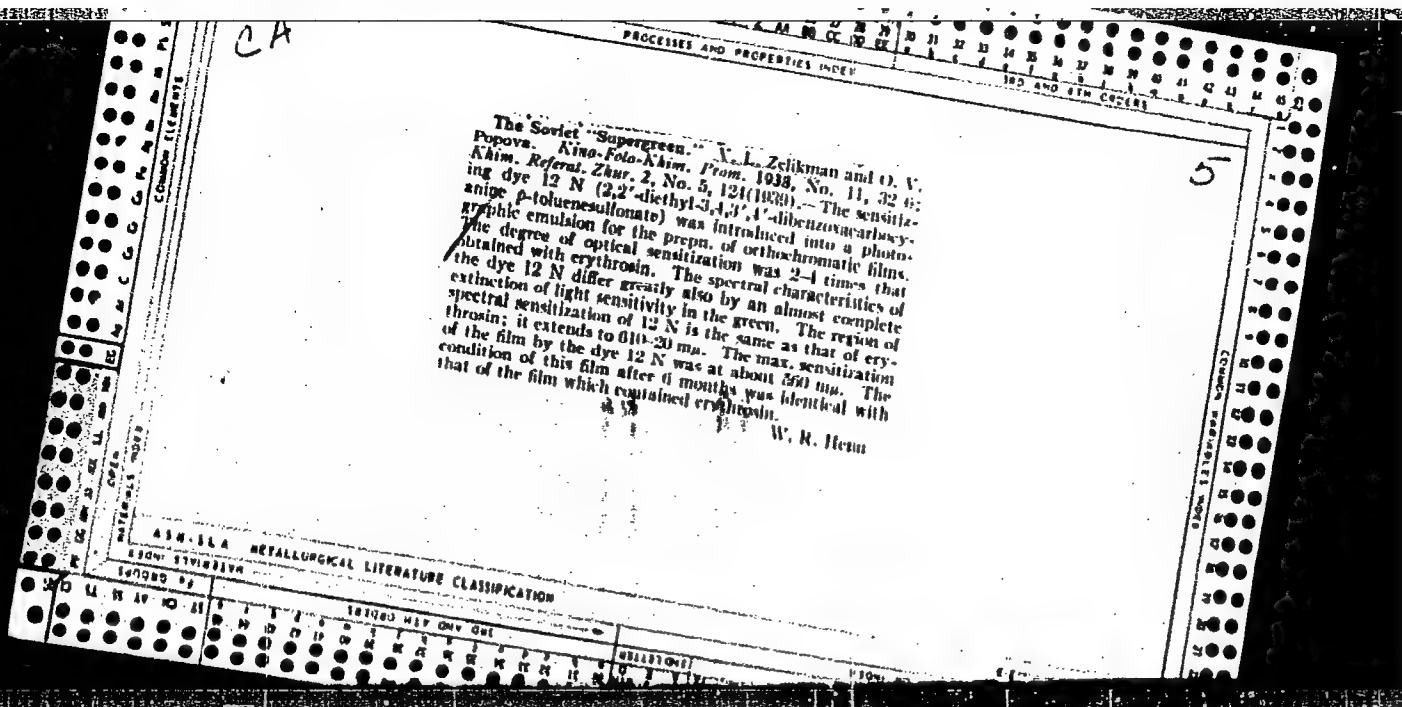
Periodical: Zh. nauch. i prikl. fotogr. i kinematogr., 1956, 1, No 3, 192-199

Abstract: None

Card 1/1

~~ZELIKMAN, V.K., kand.tekhn.nauk; LEVI, S.M., kand.tekhn.nauk;~~
MOSHKOVSKIY, Yu.Sh., kand.khim.nauk

Successful preparation of silver halide photographic emulsion
layers. Khim.nauk i prom. 3 no.5:567-576 '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Photographic emulsions) - (Silver halide)



Choice of a gelatin combination in the production of photographic emulsions. V. I. Zelikman. *Kinofoto Khim. Prom.* 6, No. 7, 38-42(1940).—Z. confirmed the possibility of using a new and very simple classification of gelatins according to their photographic properties for the purpose of choosing suitable combinations of gelatins in the preparation of all types of emulsions. A practical system was found by which the correct combinations of gelatins was experimentally confirmed on many emulsions. The existence of a relation between the choice of a gelatin combination with the new classification and the photographic behavior of dry emulsions in aging was found. The sensitivity of dry emulsions prepared from gelatin combinations increases abnormally in aging, if gelatins of lower activity are used. It was also found that high speed emulsions can be obtained with very short aging time by choosing a suitable gelatin combination. W. R. Ehler

ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND CODES
PROCESSING AND PREPARATION INFO
3RD AND 4TH CODES

5

The proper amount of excess bromide in the ripening of photographic emulsions. V. L. Zelikman and O. V. Popova. *Kinafolokhim. Prom.* 6, No. 1, 22-4 (1940); *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 1940, No. 7, 113; cf. C. A. 33, 394. Z. and P. investigated the behavior of the negative NH₂ emulsions, depending on the change in the concn. of the sol. halide (beginning with equiv. amt. and ending with 200 mol. %). The prepn. of the emulsion is characterized by the following conditions: complete ammonification, emulsification in 2 stages, ratio of Ag solns. to halide 1:1, concn. of gelatin in the 1st ripening 3%, content of KI 3 mol. %, concn. of Ag (recalc. to AgNO₃) 40 g./kg. of the completed emulsion. The concn. of the alkali bromide varied from an equiv. amt. (KBr 97, KI 3%) to 200 mol. %. There were observed optimum of light-sensitivity, coeff. of contrast and degree of dispersion of the Ag halide in the region of small excesses of bromide corresponding to 100 mol. % of KBr. The sensitivity reached its optimum 3-3 hrs. after the 2nd ripening, after which the max. disappeared. The degree of dispersion increased continuously with the decrease in the concn. of bromides and decreased slightly when approaching the equiv. ratio (97%). Z. and P. confirmed that negative NH₂ emulsions can be obtained with a small excess of the sol. bromide.

W. R. Henn

ASB-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION

PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX	
Ca	<p>The classification of gelatins by their photographic properties. V. L. Zelikman. <i>Kinafotokhimiya</i>, <i>Pril.</i> 6, No. 4, 55-6 (1940). The literature of the subject is discussed. Z. has attempted to classify gelatins independently of the purpose for which they will be used. Standard emulsion formulas and standard processing conditions used in the testing of gelatin are given. Twenty-two samples of gelatin from several European sources were investigated. The gelatins are classified according to max. sensitivity and fogging tendency, and Z. claims that his system is practical. W. R. Richter and J. A. Leimaker.</p>
<p>ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>	
<p>GROUP</p>	<p>SECTION</p>
<p>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100</p>	<p>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100</p>

A method of determining the tanning number of gelatin. V. L. Zelikman and O. V. Popova. *Kinafotokhim. Prom.* 6, 71-4 (1940).—Expts. indicate the need for a correction and improvement in the method of detg. the tanning no. of gelatin, and the following control of the addn. of tanning agent to gelatin is suggested: the term "min. tanning no." should be introduced to differentiate this method from previous methods. This tanning no. is to be detd. by dropwise addn. of the tanning soln. during the rest. A speed of addn. of 1 cc. in 10 min. is recommended for the detn. of the Cr no. and a speed of 1 cc. in 9 min. for the CH_2O no. The final results must be confirmed for the purpose of creating a standard for gelatin emulsions. W. R. Eichler

W. R. Köchler

<p>1st and 2nd orders</p>		<p>3rd and 4th orders</p>	
<p>THE FORM OF THE GRAINS IN PHOTOGRAPHIC EMULSIONS. V. L. Zelikman. <i>Kinofotokhim. Prom.</i> 6, No. 11/12, 48 63(1940).—There are 3 prominent forms of emulsion grains: cubical, spherical and tabular. In com. emulsions the spherical and tabular forms predominate. Spherical grains are formed by the NH₃ process; tabular grains, by the neutral or acid process. Tabular grains have several advantages over the spherical: greater relative covering power, greater relative surface, greater no. of grains per unit area, greater possible max. diam. and less sedimentation due to horizontal orientation. In the U. S. S. R., com. emulsions are generally of the spherical-grain type whereas photomicrographs of foreign emulsions have shown these to be of the tabular-grain type. The difficulty has been to obtain emulsions of the latter type with the requisite sensitivity. Expts. were made with complete and partial ammonification of the 1st and 2nd AgNO₃ soln. runs and with NH₃ added after neutral 1st and 2nd AgNO₃ soln. runs. Optimal results were obtained with semiammonification of the 1st and 2nd AgNO₃ soln. runs which gave tabular grain emulsions in which the sensitivity was more than 0.75 as great, and in which γ, log and D_{max} were approx. the same as with complete ammonification. W. R. R. and W. P. S.</p>			
<p>ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>			
<p>100000 01 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100</p>			

ZELIKMAN, V.I.

Silver-halide photosensitive layers. Patent U.S.S.R. 77,060, Dec. 31,
1949.
(CA 47 no.19:9834 '53)

ZELIKMAN, V.L.

Photosensitive materials. Patent U.S.S.R. 77,659. Dec. 31, 1949.
(Ca 47 no.19:9834 '53)

ZELIKMAN, V.L.; DMITRIYEVA, V.A.

Study of the cloudiness of the unexposed developed photographic layer. Zhur.nauch. i prikl. fot. i kin. 1 no.3:192-199 My-Je '56.
(MIRA 9:9)

1.Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kino-fotoinstitut.
(Photographic emulsions)

ZELIKMAN, V. I.

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application

I-22

Photographic materials

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 32375

Author : Kirillov N.I., Chikishev Yu. G., Zelikman V.I.

Title : Study of the Continuous Process of Sedimentation
of Photographic Emulsions

Orig Pub: Zh. nauch. i prikl. fotogr. i kinematogr., 1956,
1, No 4, 266-271

Abstract: A study was made of the continuous process of
sedimentation of silver halide of photographic
emulsions. The possibility has been ascertained
experimentally of a practical effectuation of
the continuous process of sedimentation of emul-
sions, with the securing, as a result thereof, of

Card 1/2

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application

I-22

Photographic materials

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 32375

definite groups of microcrystals of the emulsion, according to their dimensions, on the different shelves of the continuous sedimentation apparatus. The results of this investigation are of value in the study of the properties of grains of different size, which are obtained in a given type of emulsion. The possibility is noted of utilizing sedimentation apparatus of different design, and also the advisability of speeding up the precipitation of the solid phase of the suspension, for instance by centrifugation.

Card 2/2

ZELIKMAN, V.L.; DMITRIYEVA, V.A.

The mechanism of photographic development with the participation
of hydrazine. Zhur.nauch.i prikl.fot.i kin.2 no.6:437-444 N-D '57.
(MIRA 10:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kino-fotoinstitut.
(Hydrazine) (Photography--Developing and developers)

AUTHORS: Zelikman, V.L.; Klyuyenkova, Ye.I. SOV-77-3-5-4/21

TITLE: A Comparative Study of the Various Methods of Synthesizing Photographic Emulsions (Sravnitel'noye issledovaniye razlichnykh metodov sinteza fotograficheskikh emul'siy)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal nauchnoy i prikladnoy fotografii i kinematografii, 1959, Vol 3, Nr 5, pp 335-344 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Several methods may be used for preparing negative emulsions: the ammonium, neutral-ammonium and neutral, also the fractional ammonium method, and by introducing ammonium into bromides. The choice of method governs to some extent the shape and dimensions of the silver halide crystals. The authors carried out research into all these methods, discuss the processes involved, and give the results of their comparative studies into the effect of these various methods on the photometric equivalent - sensitivity (P, S_{max}) dependence, set out in graph form. None of the methods was found to give fully satisfactory results throughout the whole sensitivity range, and a method must therefore be chosen to fit each case. The results tend to show that a change in the method of the second emulsification would have as much effect on the microgranular structure of the developed image as a change in the first emulsification. There are 4 tables, 7 graphs, 1 set

Card 1/2

SOV-77-3-5-4/21

A Comparative Study of the Various Methods of Synthesizing Photographic Emulsions

of photos and 16 references, 10 of which are Soviet, 4 English and 2 German.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kinofotoinstitut
(All-Union Research Institute for Photography and Cinematography)

SUBMITTED: September 17, 1956

1. Photographic emulsions--Synthesis

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Zelikman, V.L. SOV/77-3-6-11/15

TITLE: Reviews and Brief Communications. Scientific Chronicle (Obzory i kratkiye soobshcheniya. Nauchnaya khronika) Works of Soviet Scientists in the Field of Photo Emulsion Technology (Raboty Sovetskikh uchenykh v oblasti fotoemul'sionnoy tekhnologii)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal nauchnoy i prikladnoy fotografii i kinematografii, 1958, Vol 3, Nr 6, pp 452-468 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Work in the field of photo emulsion technology was started in the USSR when the Pereslavskaia kinoplenochnaya fabrika (Pereslavl' Motion Picture Film Factory) and the Shostkinskaia kinoplenochnaya fabrika (Shostka Motion Picture Film Factory) were put into operation in 1931. Similar to foreign countries, the USSR has produced little technical literature in the field of photo emulsions. The recently established NIKFI and a few researcher groups are engaged in closing this gap, and the USSR has become the second-biggest producer of light-sensitive films in the world. Seven articles deal with diverse aspects of recent photo emulsion research not included in Chibisov's comprehensive survey.

Card 1/5 Development of apparatus and materials for a modern production

SOV/77-3-6-11/15

Reviews and Brief Communications. Scientific Chronicle. Works of Soviet Scientists in the Field of Photo Emulsion Technology.

of photo emulsions was started with the establishment of the chemical faculty of the Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche imeni Baumana (Moscow Technological College imeni Bauman) in 1929 with the phototechnological engineers A.O. Kondakhchan, A.P. Ostroumov, N.F. Chaplygin and G.M. Epshteyn, under the direction of Professor Ya.M. Katushev. Early equipment and processes are described by I.M. Fedorov. In the development of devices and apparatus used in photoemulsion technology and working out of various types of materials for motion pictures and photography the names of the following Soviet researchers became prominent: M.I. Shor, A.V. Borin, V.A. Bekunov, V.S. Kol'tsov, M.I. Ivanova, A.A. Titov, B.V. Deryagin, V.I. Uspenskiy, Konovalova, S.M. Levi, O.K. Smirnov, S.A. Shreyner, P.I. Zubov, S.P. Shuvalov, A.V. Lykov, N.N. Kuz'minskiy, Ye.K. Podgorodetskiy, Ya.A. Shnaydman, L.V. Rozental', M.G. Mazyrin, I.N. Goufman, A.G. Amelin, B.A. Posnov, N.A. Pershanov, P.F. Lebedev, F.M. Polonskaya, L.A. Lepilkina, F.A. Rozental', N.A. Vinogradova, V.S. Chel'tsov, G.I. Arbuzov, A.N. Iordanskiy, I.M. Kilinskiy and Yu.B. Vilenskiy. It is also mentioned that NIKFI and the Shost-

Card 2/5

SOV/77-3-6-11/15

Reviews and Brief Communications. Scientific Chronicle. Works of Soviet Scientists in the Field of Photo.Emulsion Technology.

kinskaya fabrika (Shostka Factory) developed the LN-3 film which is about 3 times more light-sensitive (50-60 by GOST or 19-20° DIN) than its predecessor LN-2. On this base NIKFI and the Shostka Factory developed the DS-3 color negative film. NIKFI and Kazanskaya fabrika (The Kazan' Factory) developed an infra-film. In the field of classification of the photographic gelatin and selection of its compounds for the synthesis of emulsions the following names of Soviet researchers are quoted: K.V. Chibisov and assistants; Ye.A. Kirillov, N.V. Makarov, V.A. Bekunov, A.V. Borin, V.L. Zelikman, K.S. Lyalikov, V.V. Trusov, K.M. Saldadze, and A.A. Titov. In the field of conditions for the synthesis of photographic emulsions, the names of the following Soviet researchers are mentioned: K.V. Chibisov, K.S. Lyalikov, N.A. Perfilov, N.I. Gerling, Ye.I. Pokrof'yeva, P.F. Ipatov, N.R. Novikova, V.N. Zharkov, Ye.P. Dobroserdova, A.A. Titov, A.A. Mikhaylova, and I.M. Ratner. The field of the formation of the photographic properties of the materials of motion pictures and photography is covered by the names of the following Soviet researchers: S.P. Shuvalov, A.V. Bromberg, M.I. Shor,

Card 3/5

SOV/77-3-6-11/15

Reviews and Brief Communications. Scientific Chronicle. Works of Soviet Scientists in the Field of Photo Emulsion Technology.

K.M. Ginzburg, A.V. Borin, Yu.N. Gorokhovskiy, P. Kh. Pruss, N.I. Kirillov, Deberdeyev, and Kirillova. The names of the following Soviet researchers are connected with the problem of aging of photographic layers: K.V. Chibisov and co-researchers, V.Ya. Mikhaylov, Yu.N. Gorokhovskiy, V.N. Fedotova, M.I. Shor, V.I. Sheberstov, V.L. Zelikman, A.V. Borin, S.M. Solov'yev, B.G. Varshaver, Ye.J. Birr (SZG), and G.P. Fayerman. The following Soviet researchers' names figure prominently in the field of the comparative evaluation of the different methods of synthesis of photographic emulsions: V.L. Zelikman, Ye.I. Klyuyenkova, I.P. Protas, P.Kh. Pruss, Yu.A. Krakau, P.V. Meyklyar, V.P. Linnik, B.V. Barbarin, Yu.N. Gorokhovskiy, T.M. Levenberg, A.A. Markelova and V.M. Kuleshova. The technological arrangements of the synthesis of photographic emulsions are marked by the works of the following Soviet researchers: A.O. Kondakhchan, N.V. Makarov, Borin, Osadchenko, I.R. Protas, A.A. Titov, Yu.Sh. Moshkovskiy, V.L. Zelikman, V.A. Dmitriyeva, V.A. Bekunov, V.S. Chel'tsov, Tager, A.V. Borin, S.A. Ilyeva, Ye.B. Kondrat'yeva,

Card 4/5

SOV/77-3-6-11/15

Reviews and Brief Communications. Scientific Chronicle. Works of Soviet Scientists in the Field of Photo Emulsion Technology.

N.I. Kirillov, Yu.G. Chikishev, B.V. Barbarin, and Yu.N. Gorokhovskiy.

There are 3 diagrams, 3 graphs, and 223 references, 194 of which are Soviet, 23 English, 5 German and 1 Japanese.

Card 5/5

ZELIKMAN, V.L.

Transactions of the Laboratory (~~of~~) of Aeromethods, AS USSR 80V/3815

V.7, Materials of 7th AU Interdept Conf. Aerial Survey (Dec 56), Moscow, 1959 331pp.
Zelikman, V.L., and V.A. Dmitriyeva [Scientific-Research Institute
of Photography and Cinematography].

Hydrazine Photodevelopers and Their Mechanism

45

Kol'tsov, V.V. [Laboratory of Aerial-Surveying Methods].

Use of Spectrometer in the Aerial Measurement of
Reflecting Spectral Power of Small Ground Objects

58

Shifrin, K.S. [Main Geophysical Observatory imeni A.I. Voyeykov].

Works of the Main Geophysical Observatory [imeni Voyeykov] on
the Physical Bases of Aerial Photography

70

Rodionov, B.N. [Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofoto-
s''yemki i kartografii - Moscow Institute of Geodetic, Photogrammetric,
and Cartographic Engineering].

Use of Helicopters in Aerial Photography

74

Belov, S.V. [Laboratory of Aerial-Surveying Methods].

Resolving Power of Aerial Photographs

78

Card 4/15

ZELIKMAN, V.L.; DMITRIYVA, V.A.

Hydrazine as a developer and the development mechanism.
Trudy Lab.aeromet. 7:45-57 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kinofotoinstitut (NIKFI).
(Hydrazine)
(Photography--Developing and developers)

ZELIKMAN, V.L.; SHERMAN, F.S.; DMITRIYEVA, V.A.; KONDRAT'YEVA, Ye.B.

Use of the diffusometric method for determining the sharpness of the photographic image in the manufacturing technology of thin-layer motion-picture films. Usp.nauch.fot. 10:221-229 '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

ZELIKMAN, V.L.

Investigating the hardening of photographic emulsions. Part 1:
Hardening with chromium acetate. Trudy NIKFI no.51:39-50 '62.

Investigating the hardening of photographic emulsions. Part 2:
Hardening with chromo-potassium alums. Ibid.:51-57

Investigating the hardening of photographic emulsions. Part 3:
Hardening with formalin. Ibid.:58-63

Investigating the hardening of photographic emulsions. Part 4:
Hardening with phloroglucinol formaldehyde. Ibid.:64-79
(MIRA 16:12)

ZELIKMAN, V.L.

Relationship between the photometric equivalent and the average
size of undeveloped emulsion grains. Zhur.nauch.i prikl.fot. i
kin. 6 no.5:391-393 S-0 '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Photographic emulsions)

S/081/62/000/005/069/112
B156/B108

AUTHORS: Zelikman, V. L., Dmitriyeva, V. A.

TITLE: The reversible aggregation of particularly fine-grained emulsions

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 5, 1962, 502, abstract 5L403 (Tr. Vses. n.-i. kinofotoin-ta, no. 35, 1960, 60-63)

TEXT: An effective method of preparing particularly fine-grain micrate or nuclear type silver bromide emulsions with the colloidal dimensions of micro-crystals is as follows: separation of silver halide grains by sedimentation or centrifuge treatment at low gelatine concentrations (0.1% or less); this creates conditions under which the reversible aggregation of the silver halide grains can take place. When the residue has fully dispersed, the emulsions obtained have normal photographic properties, optical sensitivity, and stability during storage.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

ZELIKMAN, V.L.

Effect of air moisture on the "post-hardening" of photographic and gelatine layers. Zhur. nauch. i prikl. fot. i kin. 6 no.1:63 Ja- F '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kino-fotoinstitut (NIKFI). (Photographic emulsions)

ZELIKMAN, V.L.

Mechanism of the action of hardeners on the photographic emulsions.
Zhur.nauch.i prikl.fot. i kin. 5 no.6:403-405 N-D '60.

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kinofotoinstitut. (MIRA 14:1)
(Photographic emulsions)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5357

Zelikman, Vitaliy L'vovich, and Sergey Maksimovich Levi

Osnovy sinteza i poliva fotograficheskikh emul'siy (Principles of Synthesizing and Applying Photographic Emulsions) Moscow, Iskustvo, 1960. 355 p. 2,250 copies printed.

Chief Ed.: N. I. Kirillov, Professor; Ed.: V. S. Bogatova; Tech. Ed. A. N. Chicherin.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for photographers and persons engaged in the manufacture of photographic film and film materials.

COVERAGE: The book reviews the scientific basis of the more important and decisive stages in the industrial production of light-sensitive materials, taking into account Soviet and non-Soviet achievements in the theory of synthesizing photographic emulsions and applying them to flexible substrates. Some problems are briefly discussed (gold sensitization, tanning processes)

Card 1/8

Principles of Synthesizing (Cont.)

SOV/5357

and others are only touched upon (problems of colloidal stability, the effect of emulsion properties on the resolving capacity of a photographic layer, etc.). The operation of equipment is described and illustrated diagrammatically. Main emphasis has been given to new data in photographic chemistry, to new industrial processes and methods of synthesizing photographic emulsions, and to the need of an engineering approach to the solution of various complex problems of producing light-sensitive materials. The introduction and Chs. II, III, IV and V were written by V. L. Zelikman; Chs. VI and VII, by S. M. Levi; and Ch. I was written jointly. The authors thank Professors K. V. Chibisov and B. V. Deryagin, Corresponding Members of the Academy of Sciences USSR, and Professor N. I. Kirillov, Doctor of Technical Sciences. References follow each chapter.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword

3

Card 2/8

ZELIKMAN, Vitaliy L'vovich; LEVI, Sergey Maksimovich; KIRILLOV, N.I.,
prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; BOGATOVA, V.S., red.;
CHICHERIN, A.N., tekhn.red.

[Fundamentals of the synthesis and application of photographic
emulsions] Osnovy sinteza i poliva fotograficheskikh emul'sii.
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Iskusstvo," 1960. 355 p.

(Photographic emulsions)

(MIRA 14:3)

KIRILLOV, N.I., CHIKISHEV, Yu.G.; ZELIKMAN, V.L.

Continuous synthesis of photographic emulsions. Usp. nauch. fot.
7:109-114 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

(Photographic emulsions)

ZELIRMAN, V.L., KONDRAT'YEVA, Ye.B.

Gelatin concentration during ripening. Usp.nauch.fot. 7:115-119
'60.

(Gelatin) (Photographic emulsions) (MIRA 13:7)

ZELIKMAN, V.I.

Methods of tanning photographic emulsions. Usp.nauch.fot. 7:
161-169 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Photographic emulsion) (Tanning materials)

ZELIKMAN, V.L.

Additivity of gelatin hardening by organic and inorganic
hardener mixtures. Zhur. nauch. i prikl. fot. i kin. 9
no.3:205-206 My-Je '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kinofotoinstitut
(NIKFI). Submitted November 29, 1963.

ZELIKMAN, YU.

POMINYKH, I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ZELIKMAN, Yu.; KNYAZEV, V.,
tekhnolog; TYLKIN, M.N., redaktor; PULIN, L.I., tekhnicheskii
redaktor

[New methods of casting; casting practices of plants in Tula and
Tula Province] Novoe v liteinom proizvodstve; iz opyta liteinykh
tsekhov predpriyatii Tuli i oblasti. [Tula] Tul'skoe knizhnoe
izd-vo, 1956. 78 p. (MIRA 10:9)

1. Glavnyy metallurg laptevskogo zavoda "Uglemash" (for Zelikman);
2. Liteynyy tsekh zavoda Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya (for
Knyazev)
(Tula Province--Founding)

Z. ELIKMAN, YU. YA.

PINIGIN, A.F.; VYBOROV, G.P.; PETUKHOVA, O.S.; ISTOMINA, T.I.; YUZHKOVA, R.N.;
KORETS, B.V.; SVECHNIKOVA, L.D.; *ZELIKMAN, Yu. Ya.*; PADAIKO, Z.P.;
MIKHALOVSKAYA, Ye.M.; KALAYKOVA, A.D.; KOSTERIN, V.V.; BELKO, V.I.;
KOSTENKO; MUSIKHINA

Distribution of brucellosis in Eastern Siberia and the Far East.
Tez. i dokl.konf.Irk.gos.nauch.-issl.protivochum. inst.no.2:55-56
'57.

(MIRA 11:3)

(SIBERIA, EASTERN--BRUCELLOSIS)
(SOVIET FAR EAST--BRUCELLOSIS)

ZELIKMAN, Yu. Yu.

25(1)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1771

Fominykh, I.P., Yu. Yu. Zelikman, and V. Knyazev

Novoyev v liteynom proizvodstve; iz opyta liteynykh tsekhov predpriyatiy
Tuly i oblasti (New Developments in Founding; Foundry practices in
Tula and Tula Province) [Tula]. Tul'skoye knizhnoye izd-vo, 1956.
78 p. 3,000 copies printed.

Ed. (Title page): I.P. Fominykh, Candidate of Technical Sciences;
Ed. (Inside book): M.N. Tytkin; Tech. Ed.: L.I. Pulin.

PURPOSE: This book is written in simplified technical language by specialists
in the field of casting for foundry workers and for the general public.

COVERAGE: This book contains articles describing recent developments and
innovations in foundry practice. The articles deal with a method of steel
casting which produces easily removed dead heads, chill casting of mining
machine parts, chill casting of bronze, and the utilization of resins for
mold mixtures. No personalities are mentioned. References are given at
the end of each article

Card 1/2

New Developments in Founding (Cont.)

SOV/1771

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Fominykh, I.P., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Easily Separate Dead Heads on Steel Castings	3
Zelikman, Yu., Chief Metallurgist, Laptev Plant "Uglenash". and Ye. Rubets, Senior Plant Engineer. Chill Casting in Building of Mining Machines	43
Knyazev, V., Technologist of Foundry Shop of MPS Plant. Chill Molds for Casting A Zh 9-A Bronze	55
Fominykh, I.P., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Casting in Shell Molds	70

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (TS233.F63)

GO/gmp
6-25-59

Card 2/2

EL'GORT, V.M.; ZELIKMAN, Z.I.

Polarographic investigation of the suitability of quinhydrone preparation for pH measurement of glucose-phosphate solutions. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; pishch. tekhn. no.4:146-148 '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut, kafedra protsessov i apparatov.

(Polarography) (Quinhydrone) (Glucose phosphates)

ZELIKOV, A.

"Die Hauptrichtungen in der Projektierung von Walz-und Rohrwalzstraßen in der UdSSR fragen der Neuen Technik über das Warm-und Kaltwalzen von Schwarz- und Buntmetall."

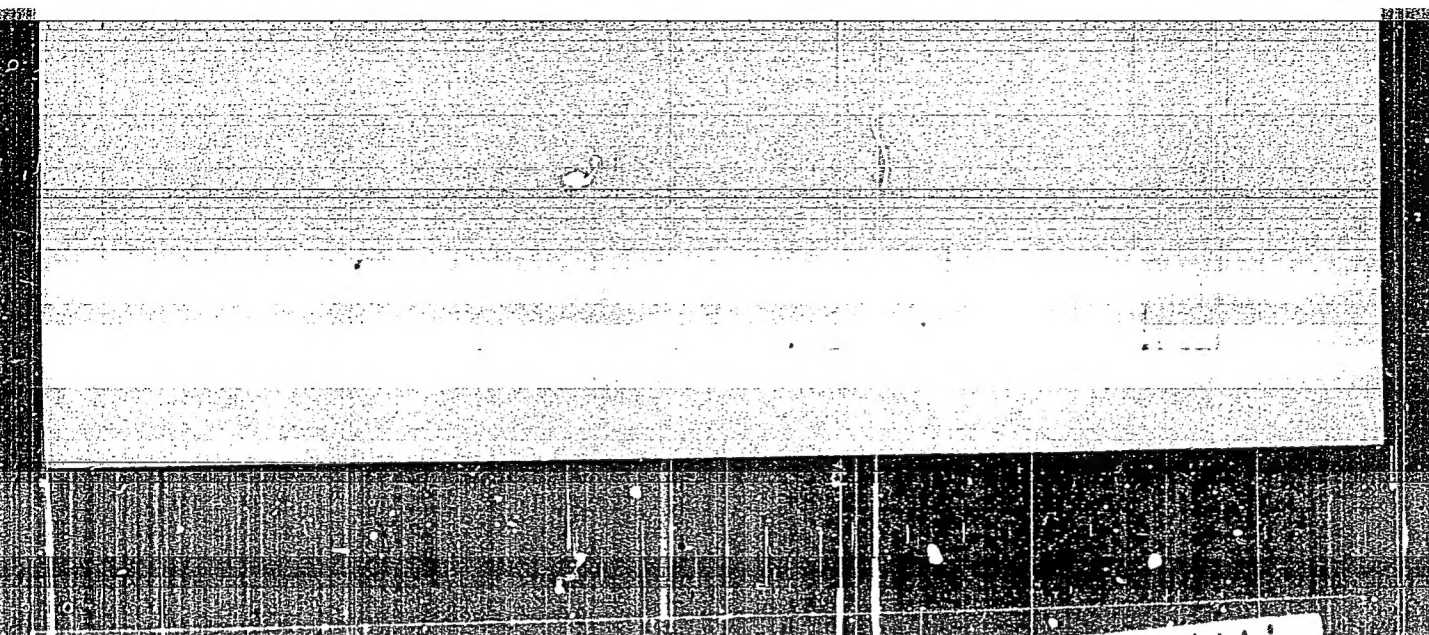
8th Annual Meeting of the German Society of Miners and Metallurgists
6-8 Dec 62, Leipzig.

/ZELIKOW, A. I. "*Hilfsmaschinen der Walzstrassen.*" Übersetzung aus dem Russischen. 8vo, pp. 297. Illustrated. Berlin, 1934: Verlag Technik. (Price DM. 58.-). *MS*

Translation of Title: Machine Aids of Mill Trains.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001964410003-3



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001964410003-3"

Tanning with chromium salts. N. N. Shelyastin and D. A. Zelikov. U.S.S.R. 65,978, March 31, 1946.
Hides, pretreated in the usual way, are treated with a mixt. of NaCl and $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$. They are then tanned in an ext. having a Schorlemmer alkyl. of 35-38% and contg. 0.7-1.10% CrO_3 . The tanning can be effected in the presence of sulfonated fats. M. Hirsch

SELIKOV, A.I.

Talented efficiency promoter. Avt. dor. 22 no.5:19 My '59.
(MIRA 12:8)

(Roads) (Belik, Viktor Savel'evich)

BC

B-I-3

Sulfur determination in mineral oils. I. S. ZIL'KOV, A. N. KOTAI'EV, and E. I. FOMINOV (Neftekhim, 1934, 26, No. 5, 66-68).—The Hotthaus method for S in steel has been applied in determining S in mineral oil, 0.1-0.15 g. of the oil being burned in dry O₂ first at 450-460° and finally at 1000-1150°.

Ch. Ans. (c)

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100